

Converting Colors

`RYB(138, 195, 144)`

Have a look what the booklet for RYB(138, 195, 144) contains.

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Color

R_YB(138, 195, 144)

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	BDC38A
RGB	189, 195, 138
RGB Percent	74%, 76%, 54%
CMY	0.2588, 0.2353, 0.4588
CMYK	0.03, 0.00, 0.29, 0.24
HSL	66°, 32%, 65%
HSV	66°, 29%, 76%
XYZ	45.0888, 51.6840, 31.6443
YIQ	186.7080, 14.7210, -18.9990

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

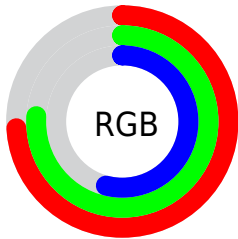
Format	Color
RYB	138, 195, 144
Decimal	12436362
CIELab	77.09, -11.30, 28.03
CIELCh	77, 30.218, 111.964
Yxy	51.6840, 0.3511, 0.4025
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4290626442 (0xFFBDC38A)
YUV	186.7080, -24.0130, 2.0101
Hunter-Lab	71.8916, -13.8590, 24.2266

Details

The RYB color **138, 195, 144** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex **CCCC99**. A complement of this color would be **144, 138, 195**, and the grayscale version is **187, 187, 187**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **192, 252, 198**, and **87, 141, 93** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **118, 195, 126**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **158, 195, 162**.

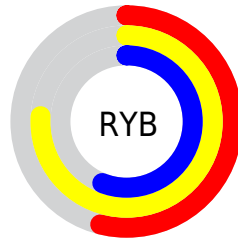
Distribution



Red (74%)

Green (76%)

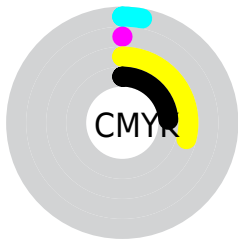
Blue (54%)



Red (54%)

Yellow (76%)

Blue (56%)

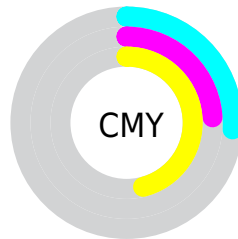


Cyan (3%)

Magenta (0%)

Yellow (29%)

Black (24%)



Cyan (26%)

Magenta (24%)

Yellow (46%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the RYB color 138, 195, 144 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the RYB color 138, 195, 144 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

 138, 195, 144


255, 255, 255


 192, 252, 198

 220, 255, 220

 249, 255, 249

 138, 195, 144

 112, 168, 118

 87, 141, 93

 63, 116, 70

 40, 91, 47

 18, 68, 26

 0, 46, 8


 0, 26, 16


 0, 0, 0

 138, 195, 144

 138, 195, 144

 118, 195, 126


 158, 195, 162

 99, 195, 109


 177, 195, 179

 79, 195, 91


 195, 195, 196


 60, 195, 74


 197, 195, 216

 41, 195, 57


 199, 195, 235

 21, 195, 39

 201, 195, 255

 2, 195, 22

 203, 195, 255

 0, 195, 21

 205, 195, 255

 207, 195, 255

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



185, 217, 135



138, 195, 144



155, 202, 200

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



138, 195, 144



112, 164, 234



241, 170, 199

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



138, 195, 144



144, 138, 195

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



219, 176, 225



138, 195, 144



144, 178, 245

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



138, 195, 144



105, 156, 210



184, 186, 242



247, 171, 171

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



138, 195, 144



136, 181, 205



184, 186, 242



235, 172, 208

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



138, 195, 144



230, 252, 232



195, 145, 138



113, 128, 115



0, 0, 0



128, 128, 128

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



138, 195, 144



164, 252, 173



138, 195, 172



87, 97, 88



0, 161, 17



0, 33, 3

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



144, 138, 195



173, 164, 252



172, 138, 195



88, 87, 97



17, 0, 161



3, 0, 33

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 195, 144 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

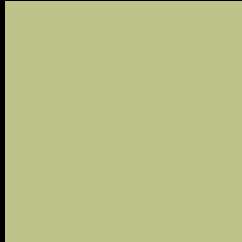
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the RYB color 138, 195, 144 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

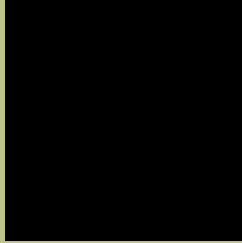
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

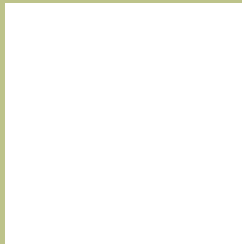
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

RYB 138, 195, 144 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 195, 144.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the RYB color 138, 195, 144.

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color
138, 195, 144

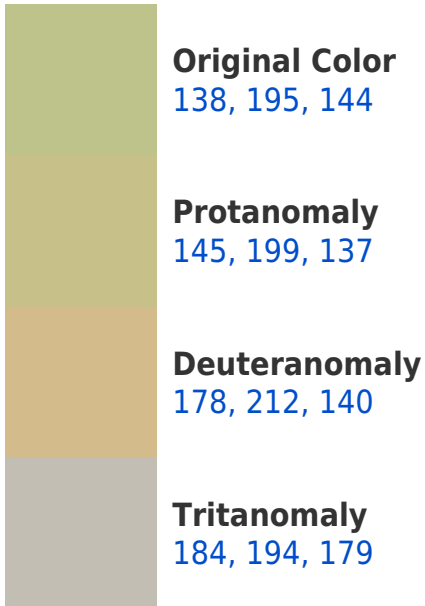
Protanopia
155, 205, 136

Deuteranopia
225, 221, 141

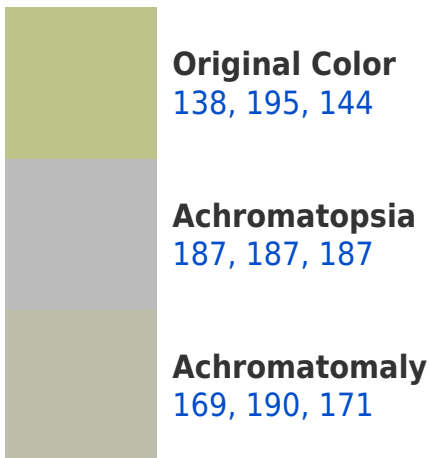


Tritanopia
197, 187, 202

Trichromacy



Monochromacy



CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to RYB 138, 195, 144 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(189, 195, 138)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(189, 195, 138)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(189, 195, 138) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(189, 195, 138) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to RYB 138, 195, 144 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

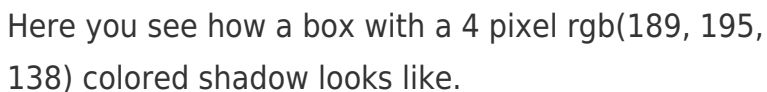
This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(189, 195, 138) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(189, 195, 138) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(189, 195, 138)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 195, 138); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 195, 138); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(189, 195, 138) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to RYB 138, 195, 144 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(189, 195, 138) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(189,  
195, 138) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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